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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AUSTRIA.

*Plague and plague quarantine information collected by the Government for the week ended August 6.*

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, August 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit under same cover the report of the progress of plague and the measures taken against it in various countries for the period ended August 2, 1900.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Condition of the pest and measures against it.*

*Italy.*—The traffic restrictions imposed by the marine board of health's decree of February 6, 1900, No. 6, for arrivals from Aden, were annulled on July 23. A decree of July 23 declares the port of Beirut to be pest infected and extends to said port the precautions ordered for Egypt and Smyrna.

*Roumania.*—The Vilayets, Trapezunt, and Aidin were declared as pest infected and a ten days' quarantine ordered for arrivals from these places. The remainder of the Turkish-Asiatic coast is regarded as suspicious, arrivals thence are subject to medical examination and travelers to ten days' medical supervision.

*Sweden.*—A decree of June 28 declares Osaka in Japan to be pest infected.

*Turkey.*—No further case of the plague has occurred in Smyrna since July 8. The sanitary cordon in the Vilayet Aidin extends from Dikili in the north, along the border of the Vilayet over Kressun and Inay to Keaklik, thence turns into the interior of the Vilayet, runs over Goel-Bel to the south and terminates at Gheronda. Five hospitals have been erected along the line of the cordon, each under supervision of a physician, to whom an officer and soldiers are assigned. The distance between the hospitals is watched by gens d'armes. Travelers from Smyrna by land are subjected to a medical examination at the railway stations and at their places of stopping, put under ten days' observation by the local authorities.

The suspicious cases of illness reported from Beirut, proved, on bacteriological examination, to be cases of plague. The sanitary council in Constantinople resolved to subject all arrivals from the coast territory extending from Beirut to the Bay of Djnni (several hours north of Beirut), inclusive, and Saïda in the south, exclusive, to a ten days' quarantine in the hospital at Klazomene. The duration of the quarantine was reduced to forty-eight hours as early as July 25. All vessels that sailed from Beirut previous to July 18 are subject to a rigorous medical examination.

The quarantine for arrivals from Hedjaz and from Aden has been raised.

*Egypt.*—From Alexandria a fatal case of plague was reported on July 23 and 1 on July 26; from Port Said, 1 on July 5.

*Persia.*—On the island of Khisne (entrance of the Persian Gulf) cases of plague are said to have occurred.

*British India.*—In Bombay, during the week from July 3 to July 9, 88 persons sickened and 60 persons died of plague; in Calcutta, 95 sickened and 92 died during the same period, and in Karachi 13 persons died of plague between June 8 and June 14.

*Hongkong.*—During the two successive weeks from June 2 to June 16 there fell ill of plague 70 and 74 persons, respectively, and 64 persons died in each of these weeks.

The colonial government in Singapore has forbidden the immigration of coolies from Hongkong.

Plague has also appeared in the treaty ports of Amoy and Swatow, and the board of health at Shanghai has declared these ports to be pest infected, enforcing the prescribed quarantine measures for arrivals from these places. The same precautions were taken in regard to arrivals from the port of Taiwan (Formosa).